# NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

[Price $2 per Annum—[illegible]] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1816. [Vol. [illegible]—No. [illegible]]


## NEW GOODS.

### WILLIAM [illegible],

HAS just received, by the latest arrivals at New-York [illegible] [illegible] NEW GOODS, among which are—

[illegible] Furniture DIMITIES.
[illegible] high and low priced.
10 and 12 [illegible] Counterpanes.
11, 12 and 13 quarter [illegible] Quilts.
Super super black lace, ground Ussence's CALICOES.
Brown and yellow fancy ditto.
Chintz striped and fancy checks ditto
Uusence's fancy super super lace ground Calicoes.
Do. do. do. Check ditto.
Superfine Furniture ditto.
Ladies and gentlemen's worsted Hose
Girl's and boy's white and color'd do.
—all of which are of a very superior quality.
Jaconet and cambric Muslins.
Imitation damask Shawls.
Rich plaid and Mourning ditto.

**ALSO,**

3-4, 6, and 4-4 IRISH LINENS.

*Likewise, on hand,*

A Quantity of Cutlery, Hard-Ware and a few Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Ten Casks of COLMENAR WINE. All of which he will sell low for Cash —New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at par.

Newport, Dec. 18.

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## TO BE LET,

*And entered upon the 25th March next,*

THE FARM, (called the Coggeshall Farm,) lying in Coggeshall's Neck in Newport, (where *Sylvester R. Hazard* now lives,) containing 100 Acres.—For terms, apply to *Thomas G. Hazard*, or Dr. *Enoch Hazard*, in Newport.

THOMAS G. HAZARD.

South-Kingstown, Dec. 16, 1816.

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## FOR SALE,

THE ESTATE of THOMAS WICKHAM, bounded on Thames-Street, and adjoining the Estate of the late *Samuel Elam*, consisting of a Dwelling-House, Stores and Wharf.—For terms, apply to

WILLIAM CROOKE.

Newport, Dec. 20, 1816.

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed, and duly qualified as Administrator on the estate of JOHN CROOKE, late of Middletown, deceased, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present the same, and those who are indebted, to make payment to

WILLIAM CROOKE, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Dec. 20, 1816.

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Administrators on the Estate of BENJAMIN HAMMETT, late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, request all persons having demands against said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

LEAH HAMMETT, *Adm'x.*
NATHAN B. HAMMETT, } *Adm'rs*
ROBERT W. HAMMETT, }

Newport, Dec. 19, 1816.

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of FRANCES ROBINSON, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, request all persons having demands against said estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

DAVID KING, } *Ex'rs*
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE }

Newport, Dec. 12, 1816.

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers to Sell, or Rent his FARM on Jamestown containing about 200 Acres.—The buildings and fences are in good repair, and the soil is excellent for grass and grain.—Apply to

D. LYMAN.

November 29, 1816.

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## Rhode-Island Union Bank.

[illegible] Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] day of January, 1817, and paid on [illegible] every succeeding day, during [illegible] hours, (until completed) to the stockholders, whose names shall stand [on the] books of this Institution on the [illegible] list, or to their legal representatives, [on] which day transfers of shares [will be stopped] until the aforesaid 1st of January.

*[By] order of the President & Directors,*

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 20.

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## Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, That [con]formably to Charter, a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and [paid] at this Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] day of January next, to such persons as shall appear by the Books of this Institution to be Stockholders therein, on Thursday, the 26th day of December instant.

Also, That a general meeting of the Stockholders will be holden at said [Bank], on MONDAY, the 6th day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the [elect]ion of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as shall be [deem]ed necessary.

*[By o]rder of the President & Directors,*

W. MARCHANT, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 14, 1816.

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## [Rh]ode-Island Bridge Company.

[NO]TICE is hereby given, That a Special Meeting of the Stockholders, in conformity with the Rules [and R]egulations of said Company, is [no]tified, and will be held on MON[DAY] the 30th of December instant, at [3 o'clo]ck in the afternoon, at the Bank of R[hode-]Island, "for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of [lay]ing another Assessment for pa[yment] of arrears due for repairing the Br[idge,] and for the purpose of creating fo[rfeit]e, and ordering Sale of Shares, on [which] assessments have not been pai[d."]

W. MARCHANT, *Clerk.*

[Newpo]rt, Dec. 14, 1816.

[T]he Editors of the *Boston Cen[tinel]* and *New-Bedford Mercury*, are [requ]ested to insert the above in thei[r pap]ers.

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## D[ecl]aration of Independence.

S[UBSC]RIPTIONS are received by [the] undersigned, for a SPLENDID [EDIT]ION of the DECLARATION [OF IND]EPENDENCE, now preparing for publication in Philadelphia—[T]his [orig]inal Work will be engraved [by] the artists of the country; and [wi]ll [aff]ord evidence of what our citizens [have] done in politics, and can do in [the arts."]—size will be 36 inches by 24; [and] it [will] contain, besides the Declaration, the *similes* of the original signatures, [th]e Portraits of the Chief of [the] Re[vo]lutionary Armies, the President of [Con]gress, and the Author of the [De]clara[tion], and other superb decorations, a[nd n]ecessary appendages. The [illegible] and proposals may be seen at this [Offi]ce, [t]he Washington Insurance [Offi]ce, [at] the Literary and News-[Roo]m.

[J]ONES & WHEELER.

[Printe]rs the State of Rhode-Island
[illegible] Patriot Office, }
Dec. 1816. }

*[Su]bscriptions for the a[bove] are received at the Post-[Offi]ce, Newport.*

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## [N]OTICE.

[WE] the [Su]bscribers have been appointed [by th]e Hon. Court of Probate for [the To]wn of Newport, Commissioners to receive [an]d examine the claims of the creditors [to] the Estate of SAMUEL TRIPP [illegible] Newport, deceased, re[illegible] instant; and give notice that [six months] from the date hereof are allowed [to the cre]ditors to bring in and prove their c[laims, an]d [th]at we will attend for that pur[pose at] [our] respective dwellings, during said p[eriod.]

[JO]THAM BUSH. } *Com'rs*
[JE]DIAH STANHOPE. }

[All] persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

[M]ARY BARKER, *Adm'x.*

[New]port, Dec. 2, 1816.

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## Quarterly Review.

### Rousmaniere & Barber,

Have just received,

The QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. [illegible].—Subscribers are requested [to] call for their Numbers.

*Constantly on Hand,*

A great Variety of *Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record* **BOOKS,**

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

**ALSO,**

***SCHOOL-BOOKS,***

Of every description constantly for sale as above.

School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

*Dec. 20, 1816.*

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## Who Wants a Guinea ?

*They may be had, by the purchase of a Fortunate Number in the*

## Washington Bridge Lottery,

*To be drawn December 27th, in the city of New-Haven, and be drawn rapidly.*

*Scheme, No. 7.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Prizes of | | $ 1000 each |
| 1 | do | 100 Tickets | 600 |
| 1 | do | 60 do | 300 |
| 20 | do | | 200 |
| 40 | do | | 100 |
| 102 | do | | 50 |
| 240 | do | | 15 |
| 3055 | do | | 8 |

3479 Prizes—5521 Blanks—Deduction from Prizes, 15 per cent.—Price of Tickets, Whole $ 6—Halves 3 12 1-2 —Quarters 1 62 1-2—but from the very great demand for them, will soon rise.

*Also,—TICKETS*

In the *Plymouth Beach Lottery*, now drawing in Boston—Highest Prize $ 5000, Tickets $ 50.—In the *Baptist Stone Chapel Lottery*, highest Prize $ 3000, Tickets $ 50.

*At the Truly Fortunate Lottery & Exchange Office,*

No. 118, Thames-Street, so celebrated for the Sale of High Prizes.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, Dec. 18.

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## NEW ASSORTMENT.

### JOSIAH C. SHAW,

*At his Book-Store and Lottery & Exchange Office,*

*No. 118, Thames-street,*

Offers for Sale,

## 500 Reams of PAPER,

Consisting of Drawing, Cap No. 1 & 2, Pot No. 1 & 2; superfine and common Letter Paper, from $ 3 to $ 7 per Ream; folio and cap blue; Wrapping brown and white; fog and cartridge Paper.—With a complete Assortment of *School-Books and Stationary,* Singing-Books of various kinds;—With all the modern Publications of the day, as soon as they are issued from the Press.—Also on hand, 15,000 Dutch and 30,000 Russia Quills, upon better terms, than have ever been offered in this Town.

All kinds of Money bought and sold as usual, and the business of a Broker personally attended to, in all its branches.

***TICKETS***

In the Plymouth Beach, and Baptist Stone Chapel Lotteries, now drawing, and in the Washington Bridge and Plainfield Meeting-House Lotteries—soon to be drawn—constantly for Sale in Whole, Half and Quarter Tickets.

Newport, Dec. 6.

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## Cayenne Molasses,

OF an excellent quality for retailing, for Sale by

WILLIAM C. GARDNER, or
S. FOWLER GARDNER.

Newport, Dec. 13.

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## To the Inhabitants of Newport and its Vicinity.

THE Subscribers, Practitioners of Physic, have judged it proper to give publicity to the following Rates of Charges for their professional services. In adopting it, they have respected the ability of their Friends and Patients, as well as their own just and honourable claims.—In making it public, they have been influenced by considerations equally affecting the interests and feelings of both parties.—Although there has existed a rate of charges, yet, as that rate was established more than 70 years ago, and has been found deficient in many particulars, an irregularity of practice has ensued, which has proved a source of dissatisfaction, and in some instances, much to be lamented, of unbecoming disputes.—To obviate such difficulties, it is therefore the intention of the undersigned, to establish an uniformity of charges, by mutually pledging themselves to each other, to conform to the following rates, and to inform those who may engage their services, of the compensation that will be expected for them.

BENJAMIN W. CASE,
ENOCH HAZARD,
DAVID KING,
WILLIAM TURNER,
EDMUND T. WARING,
JONATHAN EASTON
JONATHAN E. HAZARD,
CHARLES COTTON.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1816.

| | |
|---|---|
| Visit in Town, from sunrise to 9 o'clock p. m. | $ 0 50 |
| do. when specially called, between 9 and 10 p. m. | 75 |
| do. from 10 p. m. to sunrise | 2 00 |
| do. within a mile of Town | 75 |
| do. when specially called, between 9 and 10 p. m. | 1 00 |
| do. from 10 p. m. to sunrise | 3 00 |
| do. every mile over one mile | 0 50 |
| do. requested, when the necessity has been superseded by the previous arrival of another Physician, the same as if no other had been called. | |
| do. on board a vessel in the inner harbour | 1 00 |
| do. outer harbour | 1 50 |
| do. In consultation | 4 67 |
| do. crossing Ferry to Conanicut | 2 00 |
| do. every mile beyond | 0 50 |
| do. crossing ferry to Narraganset | 8 00 |
| do. every mile beyond | 1 00 |
| Advice at Home | 1 00 |
| Letter of Advice | 4 67 |

*Operations of Surgery.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Amputating large limbs, lythotomy, trepaning and extirpating large Tumors, each | $ 30 00 |
| Amputating fingers and toes | 5 00 |
| Extirpating small tumors, from 2 to | 8 00 |
| Reducing luxations and fractures, each | 4 67 |
| Operating for hare-lip | 10 00 |
| Visit and introducing catheter | 2 00 |
| do. each subsequent | 1 00 |
| do. introducing bougie | 2 00 |
| do. each subsequent | 1 00 |
| Cupping | 2 00 |
| Opening abscesses from 25 cts. to | 1 00 |
| [S]uture with wounds, each | 0 50 |
| Electricity, from 1 doll. to | 2 00 |
| Vaccinating | 2 00 |
| Tapping for the Dropsy | 10 00 |
| do. repeated | 5 00 |
| [R]adical cure of Hydrocele | 20 00 |
| Operation for the Cataract | 20 00 |
| Reducing Hernia | 2 00 |
| Operating for Hernia | 20 00 |
| Aneurismal Operations | 20 00 |
| Extirpating Hæmorrhoids | 5 00 |
| Ropping Hæmorrhoides from 1 to | 5 00 |
| Use of probang | 1 00 |
| Dressing Wounds and Ulcers, from 25 cents to | 1 00 |
| Inserting Setons | 2 00 |
| Establishing Issue | 2 00 |
| Bleeding and extracting Teeth, exclusive of Visit, each | 0 50 |
| Common cases of Midwifery | 8 00 |
| Embriulcia | 16 00 |
| If over three miles from town, for each additional mile | 0 50 |

*Medicines.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Emetics and Cathartics, each | 0 25 |
| Juleps & watery mixtures pr. oz. | 0 12 |
| Decoctions per oz. | 0 12 |
| Ingred. per oz. from 50 cents to | 1 00 |
| Febrifuge powders per doz. | 0 67 |
| Electuaries per oz. | 0 25 |
| Cathartic Pills per doz. | 0 25 |
| Deobstruent Pills per doz. 25 cts to | 50 |
| Tinctures per oz. 25 cents to | 0 50 |
| Lisbon diet drink per bottle | 1 00 |
| Ointments and liniments per oz. 25 cents to | 0 50 |
| Epispastrics, 25 cents to | 0 75 |
| Strengthening plasters 50 cents to | [illegible] |

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## GEORGE ENGS,

### No. 170, Thames-Street,

HAS recently imported from England (per [illegible]) [via] New-York a very handsome Assortment of HARD WARE and CUTLERY, including Knives and Forks, [illegible], butcher and shoe Knives; [illegible] chisels, plane irons, [illegible] Saws and Files of almost every description.—Likewise, table and tea [spoons], [illegible] and hinges, screws, [illegible] pencils, spectacles, frying pans, [flat] irons, knitting pins, sewing needles, &c. &c.

The above, with his previous Stock, he offers for sale at a fair advance, at wholesale or retail.

Newport, Nov. 29.

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## NOTICE.

### JACOB M. WEAVER & Co.

HAVING determined to close their present concern, request all those indebted to them by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment; and those having any demands, to present them for adjustment.

Newport, Nov. 29.

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### STEPHEN H. CAHOONE,

INTENDING to relinquish his present line of business, offers for Sale, at reduced prices, his entire stock of *China, Glass, and Earthern* **WARE,**

Comprising as extensive an Assortment as has ever been offered in this Town.

Newport, Dec. 7

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## DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the Firm of

### RHODES & CAHOONE,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to said Firm, are requested to call and adjust their Accounts with CHRISTOPHER RHODES, who is authorised to settle the same.

CHRIS. RHODES,
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, Nov. 23, 1816.

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## REMOVAL.

### WILLIAM WILBOR,

*Has Removed to the New Brick Store, No. 2, north side of Mill-Street, and a few doors west of his former store.*

WHERE he will still continue to carry on the GROCERY Business as usual;—And also intends keeping a constant supply of WINDOW GLASS and PUTTY, which he will sell on reasonable terms.

Newport, Nov. 22.

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### JONATHAN EASTON,

*No. 53, Broad-street, has just received and for Sale,*

THREE Thousand lbs. COFFEE; 40 Firkins Butter; 20 barrels New-York Pippins; 10 Casks Russia Tallow; 15 boxes Havanna white and brown Sugars; 3 kegs Virginia Tobacco; 3 hhds. Copperas; 1-2 Ton Logwood.—*Also, constantly on hand,* FLOUR of the first quality.

Newport, Dec. 6.

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## Carding Machine.

THE Subscribers are about to put into operation, a new sett of WOOL MACHINE CARDS on the most improved plan for Carding Sheep's Wool in their Cotton Factory, and will be ready to receive WOOL by the 10th instant.

GREENE TILLINGHAST & Co.

Wickford, July 4.

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## FOR SALE,

THE Estate situated on the South side of Washington-square, next east of the *Bank of Rhode-Island*, and formerly owned by Robert Rogers, Esq. —There is probably not a better Dwelling-House, or a more eligible situation in Newport.—For terms, &c. apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, Sept. 26.

# CONGRESS.

## In Senate, Dec. 16.

THE Senate proceeded to the appointment of the following

*STANDING COMMITTEES.*

*Committee of Foreign Relations.*

Messrs. Barbour, Macon, King, Lacock and [illegible].

*On Finance.*

Messrs. Campbell, Mason, Thompson, King and [illegible].

*On Commerce and Manufactures.*

Messrs. [illegible]ter, Sanford, Roberts, Condit and Mason.

*On Military Affairs.*

Messrs. Williams, Mason, Troup, Condit and Hardin.

*On the Militia.*

Messrs. Varnum, Tichenor, Lacock, Macon and Williams.

*On Naval Affairs.*

Messrs. Tait, Howell, Sanford, Fromentin and Daggett.

*On the Public Lands.*

Messrs. Morrow, Brown, Taylor, Noble and Goldsborough.

*Committee of Claims.*

Messrs. Roberts, Wilson, Gouldsborough, Tichenor and Mason.

*On the Judiciary.*

Messrs. Chace, Talbot, Daggett, Hunter and Tait.

*On the Post-Office and Post-Roads.*

Messrs. Wilson, Ashmun, Thompson, Talbot and Chace.

*On Pensions.*

Messrs. Howell, Varnum, Condit, Wells and Roberts.

*Library Committee.*

Messrs. Fromentin, Goldsborough and Hunter.

*SPECIAL COMMITTEES.*

*On an additional Executive Department and the Office of Attorney-General.*

Messrs. Macon, Sanford, Williams, Daggett and Mason.

*On Weights and Measures.*

Messrs Morrow, King and Ruggles.

*On a National University.*

Messrs. Brown, Daggett, Mason, Condit and Goldsborough.

*On Roads and Canals.*

Messrs. Horsey, Morrow, Lacock, Ashmun and Fromentin.

*On the Slave-Trade.*

Messrs. Horsey, Ruggles, Tait, Hardin and Daggett.

A Committee was appointed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a BRANCH BANK of the United States within the district of Columbia.

*Tuesday, Dec. 17.*

The Committee on the Judiciary was ordered to report on the expediency of amending the Laws regulating the intercourse with the Indian tribes.

The same committee was instructed to report on the expediency of dividing Pennsylvania into two Judicial Districts, and to establish a District Court in Pittsburg.

The Joint Report of the Heads of Departments respecting the settlements of accounts, was referred to the Committee on the New Department.

A Committee was directed to report on the expediency of repealing the Law, laying stamp duties on notes of Banks, Bankers, &c.

*MARINE HOSPITALS.*

On motion of Mr. Sanford, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report a statement of all monies collected for the relief of sick and disabled Seamen—the expenditure of those monies, and a general view of the administration of that fund, &c.

*Thursday, Dec. 19.*

The whole of this day was taken up on executive business, which, as usual, is done in secret conclave.

*Friday, Dec. 20.*

The bill regulating the duties on tonnage, was received from the House, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Morrow submitted a motion that the committee on public lands be desired to report on the expediency of passing a law for the reservation from sale of such portion of the public lands producing the live oak, and red cedar timbers, as may be necessary to afford a sufficient supply of those timbers for public naval architecture; and also the measures proper for preventing waste and damage on the same.

## House of Representatives, Monday, Dec. 16.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun,

A Committee was appointed to report on the expediency of setting apart the *bonus*, and the net annual proceeds of the National Bank, as a permanent fund for internal improvement.

Mr. Calhoun remarked, that as the National Bank subscription had been filled under auspicious circumstances, and the Bank was about to go into operation, it was a fit time to give a proper direction to the nation's share of the profits of that Institution; and he suggested whether any object exceeded in importance that of Internal Improvements; which had annually been recommended to the attention of Congress, by the Executive. We have now, he added, an abundance of revenue; and are in a state of peace, and at leisure to examine subjects connected with domestic affairs.—The motion was agreed to *nem. con.*

[Several private bills, of no interest to northern readers, were acted upon.]

The bill to modify the Tonnage Duty, was ordered gen. sep. to be engrossed for a third reading, without debate.

*BANK NOTES STAMPS.*

On motion of Mr. Smith of Md. a Committee was directed to report on the expediency of repealing the Law, laying stamp duties on notes of Banks, Bankers, &c.

Mr. Smith remarked, that the injustice of the operation of this duty to enterprizing men of business, from which capitalists and those best able to bear it, were wholly exempt, was sufficient reason for a discussion of the subject.

The motion was agreed to without opposition.

*Tuesday, Dec. 17.*

Mr. Yancey, from the Committee of Claims, with a report on the subject submitted a bill for a repeal of the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th sections of the act "to authorize the payment for *property* lost, captured or destroyed by the enemy, while in the military service of the U. S." passed April 9, 1816.

[This bill annuls the office of Commissioner of Claims;—complaints having been made that the officer who fills it had made three incorrect decisions under the law; in allowing a large sum of money to the owners of three Houses destroyed by the British troops in Washington; and the additional Accountant of the War Department will act in future on the claims.]

Read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole House.

Mr. Johnson of K. from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill on this subject; which was read twice.

The House, in committee, discussed the proposed Amendment of the Constitution, to Establish an uniform mode of electing Representatives and Electors.

A debate ensued, which continued an hour and a half.

Mr. Pickens who moved the amendment remarked, that of all the various operations of government, there was none that in sound policy, more imperiously demanded to be placed on a stable footing, and secured from liability to fluctuation, than the Right of Suffrage; for by that means only could it resist the attacks of the artful and ambitious, and consequently secure the confidence of the people; and thus the certainty of its operation would insure the purity of its exercise. Aware that innovation on the Constitution ought to be avoided, he said he should endeavour to shew that this resolution had no tendency to graft a new principle upon that instrument, but barely prescribe a new mode of exercising a long-established right—a right that had been often exercised in that very way before intrigue had tainted the purity of election. One of the great recommendations of this new plan, he added, was that by making the mode of election uniform in all parts of the Union, and equal at all times, it would be understood by all men in every section of the Union, and be grasped and protected against inroad by the people, become permanent by their affection for it, and grow more respected and venerable from age. It would bring every citizen to a nearer acquaintance with the candidates, and make the delegation of power immediately from the constituents to their representatives, instead of being transferred at second-hand to persons little or perhaps not at all known to the Constituents, by a caucus nomination of the States, or by a legislative or congressional caucus. As in every State there were a variety of sentiments, this division into small districts would afford to all our citizens an opportunity of expressing themselves, and give to every man the fullest means of making known his will: thus jealousies and doubts would be extinguished, the feelings and sentiments of the people would be amalgamated. Animosities would gradually disappear, and each be satisfied with the conviction that he had the full and fair exercise of his right. Corruption would be rendered impracticable, whilst every man was the immediate disposer of his own trust, and would know the person to whom he was about to confide it.

There was no objection to equalizing and rendering uniform the districts for Representatives; but the proposal to choose the Electors in districts was declared to be an invasion on one of the most valuable provisions of the Constitution.

No question was taken, when the Committee rose, reported progress, obtained leave to sit again, and the House Adjourned.

*Wednesday, Dec. 18.*

After the presentation and commitment of private and local petitions the House took up the subject of the

### Compensation Law.

A long report on this subject was made by Mr. Johnson from the committee which had it under consideration. It was accompanied by a bill to repeal the present Law, and to provide for a daily allowance to the members, and the same for every twenty miles travelling to and from the seat of government.

Mr. Johnson moved to assign the 13th January for taking the bill into consideration, to give time for the arrival of absent members; and to avoid a discussion of this subject during the Holidays, when the House was usually thin. This proposition was supported by Messrs Grosvenor, Calhoun, Robertson, Hulbert, and Pickering, who added, that the subject was an important one, which was, perhaps, connected with the future [illegible] of the country; and required due deliberation; and that as the House had been accused of having acted rashly in passing the existing law, they might be as properly reproached with cowardice by a hasty and precipitate [illegible].

The motion was opposed by Messrs. [illegible] and Barbour, as the subject was well understood, and might be repealed as easily as enacted.

The motion to assign the 13th January was carried by a large majority.

Mr. Taylor, of New-York moved a resolution to instruct the Naval Committee to report some provision by law for settling the accounts of the officers and crew of the United States brig Epervier, supposed to have been lost at sea.

The immediate object of this motion was to provide for the settlement of the accounts of Mr. Bostwick, Purser of the Epervier, and a very meritorious officer; and prevent his name standing on the books of the Treasury as a defaulter, on account of the loss of himself and vouchers. Agreed to

### Amendment of the Constitution.

The House again went into Committee on the following proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"For the purpose of choosing of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, each State shall be divided, by its Legislature, into a number of districts, equal to the number of Representatives to which the state may be entitled.

"Each district shall contain as nearly as may be, equal numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and including Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons.

"In each district the qualified voters shall elect one Representative."

After debate, the question was decided as follows:—For the amendment 86,—Against it 38.

So it passed;—there being the constitutional two thirds in its favor.

The debate continued on the proposition for the choice of Electors in districts, and continued until four o'clock, when the Committee rose, without taking a question, and the House Adj.

*Thursday, Dec. 19.*

The Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to report on the expediency of providing by law for placing the officers of the corps of artillery upon a more equal footing, as regards promotion, with the officers of the other corps of the army.

Several motions, relative to the establishment of Land Offices,—working the Public Salines, and leasing the Lead Mines, in Missouri; and for inquiry into the operation and expenses of the Trading Houses with the Indian tribes; were all referred as usual.

Mr. Pope, of Illinois, moved the adoption of the following resolution.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to report on the expediency of providing by law for the exclusion of foreigners from trading with the Indians residing within the United States.

Mr. Pope remarked, that the object of his motion was to prevent the government from granting dispensations to foreigners to trade with the Indians; and that the Indians should be weaned from their present dependence upon British traders—the ill effects of which, he said, was at present very evident.—Agreed to.

A resolution for a Committee to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the appointment of a Recorder to the U. S. Supreme Court, was agreed to.

The House went again into committee on the amendment to the Constitution, respecting the choice of Electors, &c. No question was taken; when the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

*Friday, Dec. 20.*

Petitions from sufferers by the incursions of the enemy at Buffalo and the Niagara frontiers, were referred to a select committee.

Mr. Tucker, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill for incorporating two banks in Georgetown, one at Alexandria, and one at Washington; to extend the charters of certain Banks in the District; and for preventing the circulation of the notes of unchartered banks, within the District; all which were read, and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Picken's motion was again taken up, in committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, and the second and last proposition, viz. *for a uniform election, in districts, in the several States, of Representatives and Electors*, was debated until past 3 o'clock, when the final question was taken and decided as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| For the proposition, | 87 |
| Against it, | 51 |

The committee then rose, and reported the resolutions to the House.

Thus the consent of the House is obtained for this important amendment of the Constitution; but the consent of *two thirds of both* Houses are necessary to effect the object.

Mr. Pickering proposed further amendments; when the whole subject was laid on the table.

And the House adjourned to Monday.

## By the Mails.

*COLUMBIA.*

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. [illegible]

It is stated in a late P[illegible] that Gen. Scott was offered [illegible] Department of War which he de[illegible] —We are certain that this intelligence is incorrect. [illegible] other [illegible] believing is that the [illegible] government would not desire to [illegible] army deprived of an officer of [illegible] Scott's merit and active character[illegible].

The attention of many intelligent [illegible] in the United States, has been [illegible] earnestly with peculiar force, and [illegible] corresponding zeal and perseverance [illegible] the proposition for establishing [illegible] of Free Blacks. On this [illegible] meeting is to be held in this [illegible] evening. The meeting, we are [illegible] ed, will probably be respectable [illegible] to numbers and character. [illegible] cent proceedings of the L[illegible] of Virginia, are singularly cons[illegible] with the institution of proce[illegible] the same subject in other quarters.

*MARYLAND.*

BALTIMORE, DEC. 23.

*Important from South-America.*

Mr. M'Fadon, who came [illegible] in the Highflyer, 32 days from [illegible] do Piedras, has politely communicated to us the following important intelligence:

The fort of Monteblanc, which commands the king's road near the cities of Orizavi and Cordova, was captured November 15, by a force of 2,500 [illegible] royalists, by means of treachery. Several attacks were repulsed by the fort but two companies of royalists, throwing down their arms, and running into the fort under pretence of joining the patriots, having arms put into their hands by the latter, in the night rose upon them, and in conjunction with the troops without, subdued the garrison.

Gen. Vittoria, the patriot commander of the province, was, in his turn, besieging the royalists—he had a force blockading the cities of Zalapa, Orizava and Cordova.

The royalists were advancing from Vera Cruz, 1000 strong, upon [illegible] which is garrisoned by only 75 men, and would probably have to surrender.

The fort of Guazalooc was attacked in the month of October last by Gen. Teran, who was defeated with the loss of 400 men.

*NEW-YORK.*

NEW YORK, DEC. 24.

Capt. Watkins, of the brig Bayard, arrived at Norfolk, from Amsterdam, brings despatches from Doctor Eustis our Minister to Holland, for Government.

Poulson's [Philadelphia] paper of Monday informs us, that "the American squadron in the Mediterranean, by the last advices, was expected to winter in Sicily."

"The Dutch government have prohibited the sale of Teas imported into Holland in American vessels."

# NEWPORT,

## SATURDAY, Dec. 28, 1816.

*Exportation of Grain.*—A committee of the Legislature of Maryland, on the 17th inst. after a preamble, in which they state, "that the adoption of measures to prevent or limit the exportation of grain, is essential to the comfort and welfare of the great mass of our population, it being seriously apprehended that scarcity in bread stuffs, and great consequent distress, will be experienced (before the crops of the ensuing year will be in market) in consequence of the general failure of the corn crops in this and the adjacent states, the large exports of flour and grain, and the immense consumption in distillation," proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law prohibiting or limiting the exportation of bread stuffs during the ensuing year, or for such length of time as may be most advisable."

*Disbanded Officers.*—A bill has been reported, and is now before Congress, making donations of land to the disbanded officers. The public, we believe, have been generally united in the opinion, that the disbanded officers of the late war, were set adrift in a very scurvy manner; and the bill in question therefore, gives general satisfaction.—Indeed we believe the best policy to be pursued by a nation, which systematically cultivates peace, but may sometimes be under the necessity of engaging in war, is to pay its officers and soldiers well, and even munificently, when it discharges them, on the return of peace. Such *a character* in the government will draw to the country's support more real talents, in the hour of danger, than a thousand military academies.—Besides such a course is one of *mere justice.*

The Senate of the United States has confirmed the appointment of William Lee, Esq. to be Accountant of the War Department.

### Latest from England.

The ship Indian Chief, Watson, has arrived at N[illegible] from London, in 37 days, bringing papers to the 30th Oct.

The price of grain continued rising and had advanced beyond the maximum required to authorise the opening the ports for importation of foreign grain.—The average price of wheat in England on the 19th October, was 93s. 6d. for eight Winchester bushels, [*two dollars 60 cents per bushel*,] but other grains were cheaper in proportion. The prices of grain were rising all over Europe, and difficulties occurred in the execution of orders. Above 200,000 quarters of foreign wheat had been purchased ready to be shipped when the ports were open.

English Stocks continued fluctuating between 61 and 62; though some had been negotiated to purchase foreign exchange to pay for corn.

There was nothing important, though the usual quantity of speculations continued, on French and other Continental affairs.

### From the Mediterranean.

By the arrival at Boston of the sch'r Attractive, from Malaga and Gibraltar, we learn, that the whole of the American squadron in the Mediterranean, (except the frigate United States, which was at Port Mahon,) arrived at Malaga, from Algiers, about the 25th of October, and sailed immediately for Gibraltar, in consequence of the long time they would be subject to quarantine at Malaga. No person was permitted to land from the squadron at Malaga, but it was understood our difficulties with Algiers had been settled without resort to arms, and peace once more established.

*Tonnage Duties*—We are happy to see a disposition in Congress not to suffer British vessels to come from the *colonies* under the late "*British treaty*," subject to no other duties than American vessels, while ours are excluded from those colonies.

It is reported that Government intend to demand of the King of Hayti, the restoration of certain American property seized by him several years since, in pretended retaliation, we believe, of some alledged wrong, by some individual in the United States.

Mr. Randolph has warmly opposed in Congress, the amendment to the Constitution respecting districting States for the choice of Electors and Members of Congress.

The handsome report on the Compensation Law, just presented to Congress, is understood to be from the pen of the Hon. Mr. WEBSTER, of New-Hampshire.

### Conscription System.

The following is a synopsis of a report laid before Congress, by the acting Secretary of War on the subject of the militia, pursuant to a vote of the last session: That the militia be divided into four classes; those between 18 and 20, to be called the minor class; those between the age of 21 and 31, the junior class; those over 31 and under 45, the senior class; the minor class shall be liable to be called into the service of the U. States, within the state or territory to which they belong; the senior class shall be liable to serve at the call of the United States, in the state or territory to which they belong, and in those adjacent—those of the junior class shall be liable to do any duty by the constitution required of the militia, or in other words, shall be at the disposal of the executive, to be fed, armed and equipped when in service, by the government. The minor and junior classes shall be assembled once a year to do military duty, and shall be subjected to the same discipline as the army—to be at such times subsisted and equipped at the expense of the United States, and be regularly encamped for a given period of time, when the militia of the other two classes shall attend and be instructed as infantry.—Arsenals and military depots shall be erected, munitions provided in each state or territory, for the use of the militia at such seasons, for which the several states shall be accountable to the war department. Whenever the United States shall be invaded, *or whenever the President thinks that there is imminent danger of invasion, he shall be authorised to call out as many of the militia as he shall deem necessary to repel* [illegible]. Whenever combinations are formed obstructing the laws of the United States, too powerful to be repressed by the judiciary, or by the marshals, the President shall call forth such portion of the militia as he shall judge necessary for that purpose. If there is an insurrection in any state or territory, against the government thereof, the President may, on application of the legislature or in their absence, of the executive thereof, call forth such portion of the militia as he shall judge necessary to repress the insurrection. Whenever the militia are so called out, they shall be subject to martial law. Any officer [illegible] shall then disobey the President's [illegible] or of a superior officer, shall for the offence, forfeit a certain portion of [illegible] wages, and be rendered incapable of holding any military office for a [illegible]

[illegible] be adjudged by the court martial. Every officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, private, &c. who shall be detached, and shall disobey the President's orders in any of the aforesaid cases, or the orders of a superior officer, shall be tried by court martial, are pronounced guilty of mutiny; and if they refuse to march and join their corps, shall receive sentence of death; substitutes, however, may be provided in such cases. It is further provided, that no writ or civil process from any court of the United States, shall be served upon any man while in the service, nor shall his property be taken. All offences, by the officers, non-commissioned officers, or privates, after their detachment for the service of the United States, before their assembling at the appointed places of rendezvous, shall be tried by courts composed of militia officers only, of the state or territory to which they belong, not in the actual service of the United States. All offences committed while in actual service, shall be tried by militia officers in actual service. If the offender is absent, a copy of the summons left with some person at his usual place of abode, shall be a competent service.—These are the principal outlines of the report.

Now if we rightly comprehend this report, the President of the United States has only to sign his name to a proclamation; to put whatever part of the United States he pleases, under military law.—He may state his apprehensions of an invasion, and before Congress can assemble to judge of the reasonableness of his apprehensions, we are under martial law. From that moment our rights and liberties, the trial by jury, are to be surrendered up, for then the orders of the President become of themselves a law. Congress have, according to this report, nothing to do with the business—the President, the moment his hat is mounted with a cockade, forestalls all deliberation, and declares that his own will is superior to the law. When power is so liberally bestowed, pretexts are never wanting for its exercise. An apprehension of an invasion from a foreign enemy, or from the Indians, is the watchword to dispense with our free-born rights, and to make our chief magistrate the supreme arbiter of our lives and fortunes. We have ministers at foreign courts, God knows, in abundance, whose duty it is to give early information of the auspicious or malignant policy of the governments to which they are sent. Foreign governments are at three thousand miles distant, over a space where the broad Atlantic pours his billows on every side, and embraces a whole continent with his cerulian arms for its protection. Yet with all these guards, the terms invasion of a foreign enemy, is mentioned as familiarly as if only a few hours were required to accomplish that object—as if our ministers could not observe the progress of events, and sound the alarm in season for Congress to assemble—as if, with all the channels of information, public and private, such an event could possibly happen without previous information.—Of the danger of invasion, the President is thus made the exclusive judge, and Congress, if they sanction such a report, not only formally renounce for themselves their constitutional privileges, but give to our chief magistrate a bill of sale of the lives and fortunes of their constituents.

## Blowing up of Rocks.

*From the National Intelligencer.*

A patent was obtained a few days since, from the patent office in this city, for a machine for blowing or blasting rocks under water. By the aid of this machine, it appears that a rock covered with water, no matter how deep, or how rapid may be the current, may be blown to atoms. The machine is extremely simple, and will be cheap. It appears to be the invention of Mr. John M. Syme, of Richmond, Va.

## RURAL ECONOMY.

*On enriching the soil of Gardens, by fresh vegetable manure.—Extracted from a letter from the* Rev. J Venables, *Rector of Cerne, Dorsetshire.*

From the Transactions of the Horticultural Society of London.

The cabbages, cauliflowers, brocoli, potatoes, peas, beans, &c. are planted in my garden, as in most others, in straight rows, or drills. Before the gardener mows the lawn and pleasure ground, he is directed to open a trench between those drills, as wide as the space will admit, without injury to the vegetables growing in the rows, and about nine inches in depth. The short grass mown upon the lawn is then carried into the trench, and trodden closely down till it is full, and the earth which had been removed, is again thrown in upon it, and the ground raked smooth and even.

Every time the lawn is mown, the same course is followed, till the whole kitchen garden is regularly and successively enriched with the most excellent vegetable manure. In a few weeks, the short grass buried beneath the surface is decomposed, and incorporates with the earth; and where the peas and beans, and other vegetables are hoed and earthed up, it imparts a very great degree of vigour and luxuriance to their growth.

[illegible] that has [illegible] from the ground.

The [illegible] October, the asparagus beds are [illegible] for the winter. The earth, to [the d]epth of about five inches, is first d[rawn] into the alleys; a vegetable coat [of ma]nure is then spread over the whole; and the earth from the alleys th[rown] upon the top again. The weeds, [illegible] are effectually destroyed, [the] bed is enriched, and the plants [secur]ed from the effects of the cold [illegible].

My [illegible] are also planted in rows [illegible], and in the months of October and November, have their narrow intervals trenches filled with the fallen le[aves] of the trees, of which there is at th[at season] a very plentiful supply. Few [illegible] profit more by this system than [illegible]. From the rapid manner in [which] they exhaust the vegetable manure [of th]e earth, they are observed to re[quire] frequently a change of ground [that] is, to be removed to a soil where [v]egetable manure has not yet been [us]ed.

I w[ill touch] but briefly upon the advantag[es] derived from this system.

Mo[uld] composed of vegetable substances [wh]ich have rotted and fermented in [illegible], till their texture has been broken, and the greater part of their [illegible] evaporated, is unquestionably o[f] value, and admirably calculated [to im]part vigour and strength to the g[rowth] of plants. But the vegetable refuse [of a] garden requires a length of time [befo]re it can be brought into this state [illegible] trouble in frequently turning [the h]eaps; and in whatever part of the [illegible], or grounds they are placed, they always an unsightly and slovenly [app]earance: add to this, that these heaps nine parts out of ten not only of [si]ze and substance, but also of their valuable qualities, by the continuation of the sun and air, and rain up[on the]m. But if the vegetable refuse of [a ga]rden is buried beneath the surface [of] the ground while fresh and green, is then easy of solution. The [illegible] of the earth assists fermentation [and] decomposition; and the juices being preserved in the soil, become the nourishment and support of succeeding crops.

[Whe]n a garden is manured in this way, it is scarcely possible to exhaust it. One crop may succeed another during the spring, summer and autumn, and the winter, the same ground may be fully stocked with every vegetable [that w]ill stand the severity of the frost. [The] crop will leave behind it sufficient [veget]able refuse to keep the soil in constant good condition. To the market-gardeners, such a method of cultivation [must] be of incalculable benefit.

I will only mention one more advantage attending this system, which will strongly recommend it to all those who delight in gardens; I mean its extreme neatness. When the gardener depends [on] vegetable matter for the support [and] improvement of his soil, every weed [will] be speedily buried in his trenches, every decayed leaf, or withering [illegible], will immediately be hid beneath [the g]round, and converted into a source [of fr]uitfulness and plenty.

## [Pri]ces Current at New-York, December 24th.

[F]urnished by E. Burrill, and W. Cahoone.]

[A]ctual Sales.—Rum, Jam. 1,31 a [illegible]; St. Croix 96 a $ 1; W. Island, 87; N. E. Rum, 66, in demand; [Mol]asses, 46 a 66; Sugars, Havanna [illegible]e, 18 a 19; Brown, 14 a 15; Cotton upland, 25 a 26, dull; Tobacco, [illegible] 14; Rice, 6; Flour, Superfine, [illegible] 13; Fine, 11,50; Corn, 1,75 [illegible]ce; Rye, 1,50; Oats, 66 a 75; [Flax]seed, 9 a 9,25; Coffee, St. Domingo, 17 a 18; Green, 21 a 22.—[Ex]change.—Bills on London, 1½ a 2 [per] ct. adv.; on Philadelphia, 4 a 4 1-2 ct. dis.; on Baltimore, 7 a 7½ do.; North-Carolina, 2 do.; on South-[Car]olina and Georgia, 1 do.; New-[Orle]ans, 2 do.; on Boston, 1 1-2 a 2 advance; U. S. Bank Stock, $ 40 $ 30 paid.

## [Pri]ces at Charleston, Dec. 16.

[A]ctual Sales.—Cotton, Sea-Island. 37; short Staple, 24 1-2 a 25—Rice, [illegible], $5; second quality, 4 3-4.—[illegible]r, Philadelphia, 13 a 13 1-2.—Corn [illegible] per bushel—Oats 90 cts.—To[bacco] [illegible], prime, 7 a 8. *Remarks*—Dry [illegible] continue heavy: Cotton is in [illegible] demand, Sea Islands are looking little, and one or two parcels of su[illegible] Uplands have been sold at 26 [illegible]; Rice in brisk demand at $ 5; [illegible] dull sale, at prices a little reduced. Corn has declined in price; Su[illegible] in good demand; Molasses scarce; [illegible] continues heavy; Wines improv[illegible] price.—Freights very scarce.

## Married,

[In t]his town on Thursday evening, [illegible]th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Towle, Daniel Rowl[illegible], Esq. of Jamestown, to Mrs. [illegible], daughter of the late [illegible] of this town.

## Ship News.

### PORT OF NEWPORT,

Dec. 28, 1816.

Entered,

Sloop Fame, Gardner, New-York.

Cleared,

Brig Hiram, Brown, West-Indies.
Sloop Morning-Star, Lee, Norfolk.
George & Mary, Walden, N. York.

Arrived at this port on Tuesday last, Brig Independence, Tress, 22 days from Turks-Island, with 5000 bushels Salt, bound to New-London.—Left there, a New-York Ship, loading with Salt for Rio Janeiro, and a schooner belonging to New-Orleans, the only American vessels there.—The Brig Greyhound, of Hartford, sailed three days before Capt. T. for New-London; her Captain, (Clarke) and two mates, had died on the passage from Martinique for Turks-Island, and the brig was in charge of Mr. Lawton, of this town, who took passage in her from Martinique.—Nov. 26th, in Turks-Island passage, spoke Ship Jane, Lord, from St. Thomas for Boston.

The Schooner Tassell, Dayton, of this port, sailed from Havanna Dec. 7, for Baltimore.

Letters from Goree to Oct. 9th, received at Boston, mention, that that place was still held by the British, (notwithstanding the arrival of the French Governor and troops,) who refused to deliver it up until transports arrived to take off the garrison.

It is stated that the ports of Guadaloupe were in November opened for three months, and the import duties taken off on live stock and flour.

The Java frigate, and Ontario sloop of war, arrived at Malaga, latter part of October, and proceeded for Gibraltar.

Accounts from New-Orleans, to 26th Nov. mention, that a few British ships only were loading.


## NEW-YEAR's GIFTS,

BOOKS of all Descriptions.

*ALSO,*

A great Variety of POCKET-BOOKS, Thread Cases, Purses, and other fancy and useful Articles, usually found in Book-Stores.

*The above, are for Sale at*

JAMES HAMMOND's

*Dry Goods, Book and Stationary Store,*

Where is just received,

Twenty Reams of Amies's hot press'd

*LETTER-PAPER,*

Of very superior quality.—25 Reams of Hartford Vellum Writing PAPER.—Foolscap, Pot and Wrapping Paper, of many kinds.

*SCHOOL-BOOKS,*

*Of all Kinds, by Wholesale or Retail.*

Newport, Dec. 27, 1816.

## RUSSIA DUCK.

RUSSIA DUCK, of the first quality, for Sale by

JOSHUA S. ROGERS.

*ALSO,*

Spanish SEGARS by the Box.

Newport, Dec. 27.

## JOHN J. ALLAN,

*Respectfully informs his Customers, and the Public,*

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 37, Long-Wharf, where he offers for Sale, at wholesale or retail, cheap for Cash, the following articles, viz:—

2,000 Bushels Turks-Island SALT
100 Barrels Herring
50 do. Pickled Codfish
20 do Mackarel
20 do Beef—20 do. Pork
50 Quintals Codfish
50 M. Shingles
2 Pipes French Brandy

*Also, constantly on hand,*

FLOUR for Families use; with a general Assortment of Groceries.

*For Sale or Charter,*

The Brig POLLY, as she now lies in front of his Store.—Apply as above.

Newport, Dec. 27

## HENRY RUGGLES,

*Offers for Sale, on Lyon's Wharf,*

347 R. O. Shooks
100 W O Hogsheads
60,000 feet Merchantable Boards and Plank
5,000 do. 3-inch Plank
20,000 do. clear Boards and Plank
20,000 do. Joist
30,000 do. Timber.
1,000 Cedar Rails
100,000 Shingles
15,000 Laths
1,000 Clapboards.

Newport, Dec. 27. 3m


## LIST OF LETTERS,

*Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. Dec. 28, 1816.*

☞ Those who may apply, will please to say advertised, when calling for them.

Allman Wm.
Averill [illegible]
Atwood George
[illegible]
Clarke Phebe
Clarke Thomas Jun.
Carpenter Calvin
Chase William
Cornell Walter 2 let.
Cornell Clemence
Cummings George
Channing Edward
Coffin Capt. Thaddeus
Carrs Ann
Church Benjamin
Carpenter Nath V.
Channing Walter 4 let.
Champlin Christoph.
Champlin George 3 let
Champlin C. G. 2 let
Champlin C. & G
Dee Daniel
D'Wolf George
Dillingham Sarah
Douglass Joseph
Dennis William
Davis Semour 2 let.
Downing Benjamin
Dols Capt. John
Eyres Elizabeth
Fowler Miss Mary
Gates John F.
Goceso Charles C.
Gardner Hermer
Gurney Alexander
Gibbs & Channing 3
Gianadio Daniel
Hale Abijah
Hunt Sarah 2 let.
Johnson George c m.
Jeffroy William
Kall Elizabeth
Lawton Josiah
Lyndon Nancy
Lucas Zech. 2 let.
Lewis Enoch
Lyndon Capt. N. 2
Molton John
Mumford Thomas
Mills Mary
Merchant Robinson
Mathewson Andrew
Masons T. & F.
Mc'Intire John
Moore Col. William
Morris Henry
Nicholson Capt. Jas.
Norton Benjamin S.
Oldham Capt. D.
Oats Samuel
[illegible]
Shaw Lt. John A.
Thornton Capt. A. W.
Tallman Andrew 3
Tillinghast Ann 2 lt.
Taber Martha
Tripp Susannah
Vernon Wm. H.
Wallace John G. 2
Werden Susan
White Lucinda
Wilbour Joseph
Wilbour Arnold
Wilcox Abigail
Willson Elizabeth

*New Shoreham.*

Mitchell Solomon
Sands Nathaniel G.
Sands John

*Jamestown.*

Dockray James R.
Hazard Arnold
Knowles George
Potter John F.
Weeden Robert H.
Weeden Daniel

*Middletown.*

Barker Elisha
Clarke Phebe
Cornell George
Lake Benjamin 2 let
Rogers Joseph
Rider Joseph
Taggart James

*Portsmouth*

Cott Richard M.
Coggeshall Cynthia

*ARMY LIST.*

Buchannan P.
Cooper Moses
Davis John G.
Merrill [illegible]li
Rogers Charles W.
Steward David

☞ The above Letters, if not immediately taken up, will be sent to the General Post-Office.

N. B.—No Letters will be delivered on the Sabbath.

## NOTICE.

ELOPED some time in May last, from the House of Capt. *James R. Dockray*, on the Island of Conanicut, where she was put to board by her Guardian, a Woman named MARY SMITH, about 50 years of age, tall and well proportioned, light complexion, light eyes, brown hair, quick spoken voice rather masculine; addicted to the excessive use of spirituous liquor; has been well educated, and when free from intoxication very intelligent, and capable of conversing upon almost any subject.—When she went away, she crossed the Ferry and took the road to the westward, and was traced as far as New-London, where it was ascertained that she had changed her name, and called herself the Widow Scott.—It is believed that she was seen in New-York in July last.—If any person will return her to the Subscriber in Newport, (R. I.) or give information so that she can be found, all reasonable charges shall be paid by

GIDEON PALMER, *her Guardian.*

Newport, Dec. 26, 1816.

☞ The Editors of the *New-London Gazette, New-York Gazette* and *Philadelphia Gazette*, are requested to insert the above Advertisement in their respective papers three weeks successively, and forward their bills to the Subscriber for payment. G. P.

## FOR SALE,

A MOST excellent stand for a Tanner, Currier and Shoemaker, lying in Exeter hollow, consisting of a good Dwelling-House, barn, corn house, shoe-maker's shop, and out-house, and about 18 Acres of excellent Land, with an orchard of the best kind of fruit, a handsome grove of chesnut timber, and a stream of water running through said Land.—*Also*, Two other Lots, within half a mile of the above; one of them containing 38 Acres, with an orchard and a stream of water running through the Lot.—The other Lot contains 51 Acres, with a stable thereon, a good spring of water, is well wooded, and has a good proportion of ploughing, mowing and pasturing land.—Said Lots are on the ten rod road, about 5 miles from Wickford, and they will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser, and terms made easy.—For further particulars and terms, enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

JEREMIAH G. NORTHUP.

Exeter, Dec. 25, 1816.

## Sale by Auction.

To be Sold at Public Auction, On SATURDAY, [illegible] 1817, at 12 o'clock [illegible] on the premises, (if fair [illegible])

THE [illegible] Estate, [illegible] Mumford, in Newport, being Nos. 91, 93, and 94, Thames-street, and No. — Mill-street, each having large and commodious Chambers, [illegible] all under the same roof.—Said Estate [illegible] known as being [illegible] Newport, and [illegible] the stands for business [illegible] uniformly rented [illegible] Ten Thousand Dollars, [illegible] of much greater [illegible]; [illegible] being an upper [illegible] upright on all sides, 40 by 44, already partitioned into [illegible] with three pair of stairs leading to the same, and a cellar of the above dimensions remaining unappropriated.—It comprises three elegant stores on Thames-Street, each in two apartments, a front of suitable width, and above 30 feet in depth, and an adjoining room, about 3 feet elevated, 15 by 14 feet, in which there is a fire place of ordinary size. Its situation is near the centre of the most delightful Town, on the noblest and most delightful Island in the universe; an Island connected with the main by a Bridge of solid stone, considered in itself as an object of the most dignified curiosity. A Town well situated for mercantile pursuits in the relation it bears to the principal marts of the continent; possessing a Harbour, for excellence exceeded by none; and a climate the most salubrious. An Island reputed by all travellers as the Eden of the World.—This Estate has within the last eight or nine years, undergone an entire new modification, and consequently received a thorough and faithful repair in every part; is one half of brick, possesses an appearance [illegible] majestic; and a value inseparably connected with the first interests of the place, which in all human probability are as promising as any in America.

The above Estate will be sold together, or in parts.—Possession given of three parts by the 21st day of April next, and of the fourth by the 29th day of July next, or most probably by the first mentioned period.—The Conditions of Sale, which will be liberal, made known at the time and place.—*Also will be Sold*, A first-rate PEW in the Methodist Chapel.

PAUL M. MUMFORD.

Newport, Dec. 19.

## To be Sold at Public Auction

*On TUESDAY, January 14, 1817, at X o'clock A. M. on the premises, (if fair, if not the first fair day after,) by order of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode-Island.*

ALL the right, title, and interest of the late Capt. Elisha Brown, in two certain tracts of Land, situated in [illegible] aforesaid, and bounded [illegible] on lands of Robert and Richard Fish, west on the bay or salt water, south on lands of the heirs of Stephen Hicks, and east by the highway, with the Buildings, &c. thereon, containing Eighty-two Acres, more or less.—*Also*, The Tract or Lot, containing 16 acres more or less, and bounded as above, the same being a part of the real estate of the late Capt. Elisha Brown, and is known by the name of the Burrington Estate.—The above will be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the just debts of the deceased, with incidental charges.

RHODA BROWN,
DAVID DURFEE, jun. } *Adm'rs*

Tiverton, Dec. 10, 1816.

N. B.—The Creditors of said estate are requested to attend said sale, or their representatives, whose advice in direction respecting the sale, under the circumstances of said estate, will be wanted.

## To be Sold at Public Auction

*On TUESDAY, Dec. 31st, 1816, at X o'clock A. M. on the premises, (if fair, if not the first fair day after,) by order of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. for the purpose of paying the demands against the estate of* Wm. H. Knowles, *late of South-Kingstown, deceased.*

THAT well known FARM, belonging to the late *W. H. Knowles* situated on Point-Judith, in South-Kingstown, containing about 200 Acres of excellent Land, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, a good well of water; and a grove of young wood.—Said Farm is bounded easterly on the sea, westerly on the road, and is well proportioned for mowing, ploughing or pasturing.

*ALSO,*

*On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1817, at X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction. (if fair, if not the first fair day after) on the premises.*

A Lot of Wood Land, lying on the Hill, near the Charlestown line (called the Mumford Wood Land) containing about Ten Acres.

The Conditions of the above Sale, will be made known at the time and place.

BENJAMIN S. KNOWLES, *Adm'r.*

South-Kingstown, Nov. 18.

## Poetry.

THE beauty, as well as the severity, of the following will be duly appreciated, when it is known to be the supposed address of Erin (the Irish nation) to the Prince Regent.

*From Moore's Irish Melodies.*

*Air.—O Patrick, fly from me.*

When first I met thee warm and young,
There shone such truth about thee,
And on thy lip such promise hung,
I did not dare to doubt thee.
I saw thee change, yet still relied,
Still clung with hope the fonder,
And thought, though false to all beside,
From me thou couldst not wander.
But go, deceiver, go,
The heart whose hopes could make it
Trust one so false, so low,
Deserves that thou shouldst break it!

When every tongue thy follies nam'd,
I fled the unwelcome story;
Or found, in even the faults they blam'd,
Some gleams of future glory.
I still was true, when nearer friends
Conspir'd to wrong, to slight thee;
The heart, that now thy falsehood rends,
Would then have bled to right thee.
But go, deceiver! go,
Some day, perhaps, thou'lt waken
From pleasure's dream, to know
The grief of hearts forsaken.

Even now, though youth its bloom has shed,
No lights of age adorn thee;
The few, who lov'd thee once, have fled,
And they who flatter scorn thee.
Thy midnight cup is pledg'd to slaves,
No genial ties unwreath it;
The smiling there, like light on graves,
Has rank, cold hearts, beneath it!
Go—go—tho' worlds were thine,
I would not now surrender
One taintless tear of mine
For all thy guilty splendor!

And days may come, thou false one! yet
When even those ties shall sever,
When thou wilt call, with vain regret,
On her thou'st lost forever!
On her who in thy fortune's fall,
With smiles hath still receiv'd thee,
And gladly died, to prove thee all
Her fancy first believ'd thee.
Go—go—'tis vain to curse,
'Tis weakness to upbraid thee;
Hate cannot wish thee worse,
Than guilt and shame have made thee.

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## Anthony V. Taylor,

*No. 156, Thames-Street.*

HAS received by the latest arrivals from England, a very handsome Assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, consisting of warranted English blister'd Steel; German and cast do; sheet iron and lead; brass kettles; brass scales and scale beams; stellyards; nests of iron weights; warming pans; post and box coffee mills; andirons, shovel and tongs; brass nose and common bellows; fancy do.; saws, locks and hinges; screws of all descriptions; trace and jack chains; curriers and drawing knives; butcher and shoe ditto; table, desert, pocket and pen knives; razors, scissors, &c. &c.—The above Articles will be sold at reduced prices, for Cash.

Newport, Dec. 6.

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## JONATHAN EASTON,

*Has for Sale,*

A Few Barrels Alexandria and Richmond Flour; 5 bags soft shelled Almonds; 10 barrels first quality Irish Pork; 20 thousand Cedar Shingles; 12 cwt. St. Domingo Logwood; 20 Barrels Molasses, at 45 cents per gallon; a few barrels Flour, of a superior quality; Coffee, Starch, Pimento, &c.

*A L S O,*

An Assortment of DRY GOODS which will be sold at wholesale and retail, cheaper than can be bought in Newport.

Newport, May 4.

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## ALEXANDER JACK, jun.

*Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public.*

THAT he has removed from the Store formerly occupied by *G. & P. Southworth*, to No. 132, Thames-Street, lately occupied by Mr. *Pardon White*, where he offers for Sale, on the most accommodating terms, a complete Assortment of SHOES, among which are:—Ladies walking Shoes, of the newest fashion.—Ladies Morocco and Kid shoes, with and without heels.—Misses Shoes of every kind.—Men's, Women's and Children's Leather Shoes—Men's Boots and Shoes, of the first quality.—The smallest favor gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 1.

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## CHEAP GOODS, for Cash!

*SOLOMON TOWNSEND,*

*No. 137, Thames-Street.*

HAS just received, an extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS purchased at the Auctions in Boston for Cash, among which are:—

Extra Superfine black and blue Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

Pelisse Cloths very handsome and of the most fashionable colours.

Plains and Fearnoughts, very low.

Flannels of all colours—some white, very fine.

12-4 and 10-4 Blankets.

Bombazetts of a variety of colours very low.

Furniture Chints, and Imitation Shawls.

Color'd Levantines, and black Florentine Vestings, very nice.

Black and color'd Worsted Hose very fine.

With a variety of other articles.

Newport, Nov. 2.

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## Treasury Notes, New-York, Philadelphia and Southern Money,

*Constantly Bought and Sold, by*

PARDON T. MUMFORD,

No. 112, Thames-Street.

*Who has for Sale,*

A Variety of Editions of the HOLY BIBLE, with and without Plates.

*A L S O,*

STAMPS of all denominations, from 8 Cents to Five Dollars each.

Newport, Oct. 5. tf

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## *PARDON T. MUMFORD,*

*Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public,*

THAT he has taken the Store No. 112, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Mr. *Nathaniel Sweet*, where he offers for Sale, a general Assortment of

Moral, Religious, Miscellaneous, School and Children's BOOKS,

Together with an extensive Assortment of STATIONARY, as cheap as can be purchased in this town.

Newport, Sept. 20.

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## Nicolas Geffroy,

*Has just received by the Sloop Invincible, 14 days from Cape Henry, (Hayti.)*

SIXTEEN Hogsheads first quality retailing MOLASSES; 3 do best Muscovado SUGARS; and a few thousand weight of best COFFEE.—This *Molasses, Sugar* and *Coffee*, will suit people of all principles, as these articles were raised by *free Blacks*, and purchased with Fish and Cheese, and will be sold low for Cash, in order to purchase our Produce, to fit her out again.—He expects daily to receive by the Sloop *Intrepid*, from Alexandria, a cargo of Fresh FLOUR, which was purchased with our Produce.

I keep for Sale, as usual, a constant supply of Cutlery, Jewelry, Watches, Looking-Glasses, &c. and give the true Value for old *Gold* and *Silver*.—Apply for the above Articles, at No. 126, Thames-Street.

Newport, Oct. 18.

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## P. Bauday's best Gun-Powder.

THE Subscriber having been concerned for 13 years in the Manufactory of Gun-Powder of *E. T. Dupont & Co.* and having last year withdrawn from said concern, he has established a Manufactory of *Gun-Powder* under his particular care.—He therefore begs leave to inform the public, that a constant Assortment of GUN-POWDER may be had of his Agent,

*CHARLES M. THURSTON,*

*Newport, Rhode-Island,*

Which will be warranted, to be of the very first quality, and sold on the most reasonable terms.

PETER BAUDAY.

Wilmington, (Del.) August 10, 1816.

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## TO LET,

*And immediate possession given.*

THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House and Store, No. 137, Thames-street, (sign of the Golden Eagle) lately occupied by Mr. *Alanson Richmond*, being one of the best stands for business in Newport.—For further particulars, apply to

PARDON T. MUMFORD,

No. 112, Thames-street.

Newport, Nov. 1.

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## FRESH DRY GOODS.

*HARVEY SESSIONS,*

*Has this Day received,*

A Very large Assortment of Fresh [illegible] DRY GOODS, consisting of [illegible] which he offers [illegible] on the most favorable terms. [illegible] and the public are [illegible] and examine for themselves.

Newport, Nov. 12.

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## SALT, &c.

SIMEON MARTIN.

*Has for Sale at his Store on the Long-Wharf.*

9000 Bushels St. Ubes coarse SALT,

Now landing from Ship George Washington.

*Also, the following Bremen Goods at his Store, No. 2, Church-street, viz:—*

11 Casks green Wine and Porter Bottles

3 Boxes of Nuremberg Toys

1 cask of Gimblets, 230 dozen

1 box of 60 lb Thread, No 8 to 50, and 50 doz. Tape.

1 box of 42 Bottle Cases

1 do of 600 doz. Watch Glasses

1 do of 6 doz. Violins or Fiddles, No. 6 to 18

1 do. of 245 doz. fine Pencils, and 10 lb. of Sealing Wax.

1 do. of Shirting Linen.

1 Case of 3 1-2 doz. Bird Cages

1 cask of 116 lb. Pack Thread

2 boxes of Slates No. 4 to 32.

1 box of Oil Cloth, 30 pieces

1 do. of 1000 half-pint Tumblers

1 bale of Sail Cloth

1 do. of Ticklenburghs

1 do. of Hessians, or bagging

1 box of 170 doz. Pocket and Statia Glasses.

1 do. of 26 doz. Toilet Glasses

1 cask of 62,000 Marbles.

5 Bales Corks.

Newport, August 2.

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## FRESH TEAS, &c.

*C. M. THURSTON,*

*Has just received and offers for Sale, cheap for cash.*

20 Boxes Souchong }
10 chests do, }
5 do. Hyson } TEAS.
5 do. Hyson-skin }
Whole, half and qr-chests Bobea }

10 Pipes Gin.

5 do. Brandy.

1000 wt. pure Ginger.

120 Kegs Gun-Powder.

Firkins of Butter.

Bags Coffee.

Tobacco by the Keg, &c. &c.

With a general Assortment of West-India Goods and Groceries, at retail.

Newport, Nov. 15.

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## WILLIAM WHITE,

No. 36 & 37, Long-Wharf,

*Has for Sale,*

HOGSHEADS Rum; Pipes Gin; do. Wine; London Porter; bbls. Cider; Molasses; Muscovado Sugar; Currants 10 cents per lb.; died apples, white beans; chocolate; Hartfod candles; New-York soap; 50,000 segars; nego-head tobacco; Turks-Island, Bonavista and Lisbon Salt; Iron hollow ware assoted; mess pork; hams; 500 baskets assorted; 22 dozen baskets salt; 1 cask rice; 1 hhd. calavant peas; 5000 wt. sheet lead; 6 gross iron spoons; 200 pair men's and boys shoes; 4000 feet oars; 5000 clapboads; 25 M. shingles; assorted flat, square and round iron; four different kinds steel; 100 doz. Hartford bottles; 50 bbls. mackarel.

With the general assortment of Groceles, by wholesale and retail.

Newport, June 21.

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## *TO LET,*

THAT convenient Dwelling-House in Pelham-street, formerly occupied by *Henry Sherburne*, Esq.—It is pleasantly situated in the centre of the Town, and well worthy the attention of any person who wishes to secure a respectable and permanent residence.—Possession will be given immediately.—Apply to

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT.

Newport, Nov. 9.

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## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Barry Colzews, late of Newport, (black man) deceased, are desired to bring them to the Subscriber for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PELEG KAIGHN, *Executor.*

Newport, Dec. 2, 1816.

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## Freeborn & [illegible],

*Have for Sale at their Store, on the Point,*

A GENERAL Assortment of GROCERIES, &c.—Just received, 60 bbls. Country Cider; 2000 wt. Roll Butter; 60 [illegible]; 500 wt. Cheese; [illegible] Gin; 2 bbls. Cherry Rum; 20 [illegible] Hartford Soap; 12 do. Candles; [illegible] Writing Paper; 30 M. [illegible]; 5000 feet clear Boards [illegible] quality; all of which will be sold [illegible] for Cash.

Newport, Nov. 28.

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## RUSSIA GOODS.

RUSSIA Clean HEMP, Old and New Sable Iron, [illegible] and White Candle Tallow, [illegible] Duck and Sheetings.—Now landing and for Sale on accommodating terms by

WILLIAM D'WOLF and ROBERT ROGERS.

Bristol, Oct. 11.

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## Andrew V. Allen & Co.

*Respectfully acquaint their customers, and the public,*

THAT they have taken Store, No. 90, Thames-street, south to Mr. *David Rodman's*, where they offer for Sale, at wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased in town, a complete Assortment of fine

*GROCERIES.*

*Also for Sale*, Three tons IRON

Newport, Sept. 20.

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## GOODS

*Fresh and Cheaper than ever!*

*J. W. EDDY,*

*Has just opened,*

AN Assortment of SUMMER GOODS, at less prices than ever have been offered for sale in this town, consisting of every article usually called for; among them are:—Superfine Ginghams at 25 cents per yard; Cambrics at 20 cents; 6-4 Cottons at 17 cents; large pocket Handkerchiefs at [illegible]; and other goods in proportion. The public are invited to call and examine.

Newport, June 28.

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## ROBERT ROBINSON,

*Has for Sale,*

THIRTY Hogsheads first quality Hispaniola MOLASSES—[illegible] in Barrels—Hemp—Duck—Sheetings &c—*Also*, Swedish flat and square IRON, of different descriptions.

Newport, July 19.

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## *FOR SALE,*

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, fronting Washington and corner of Willow-street, on [illegible]ton's Point, and is in good repair. If not sold by the 1st of May, it will then be to Rent.

*TO LET*

The lower part of the House next eastward of the above, fronting Willow street.—Apply to

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, March 6.

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## *JAMES TOWNSEND & Co.*

ARE about closing their concerns, and request all persons indebted to them on Note or Book account, call and settle the same immediately.—Those having demands, will present them for payment.

Newport, June 14.

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## FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subcriber offers for Sale the FARM on which he now lives.—Said Farm is situated in Portsmouth, about 2 miles from Bristol Ferry, on the west road leading to Newport.—It contains about 130 Acres of excellent land with a stream of water running through a part of it at all seasons of the year, several springs, and an excellent well of water.—There is on the Farm a large Dwelling-House, in good repair; barn, crib, chaise-house, and other out buildings. It is well fenced, and divided into a number of divisions with good stone walls for the conveniency of meadow and pasture; and has on it about 4 acres of orcharding, of choice grafted fruit trees, of a superior quality, consisting of apple, pear, quince, and cherry trees. Said Farm for pleasantness of situation and fertility, is perhaps equalled by few; it is suitable for a farmer, for a public house, or for a gentleman of pleasure, and will be sold cheap.—Any person disposed to purchase, may know the terms, and view the Farm, by applying to

ISAAC ANTHONY.

Portsmouth, Sept. 16.

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## *TO LET,*

A Convenient Dwelling-House and Shop, situated in Spring Street, being a good stand for a Grocery.—Immediate possession will be given.—Apply to

SAMUEL I. GREENE.

Newport, Oct. 19.

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## More Cheap Goods!!

*Just received, and for Sale at*

T. H. MUMFORD's

*CHEAP CASH STORE,*

*No. 118, Thames-Street.*

A LARGE Assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of all colours, qualities and prices.

Flannels from 1s 6d to 2s 9d per yard.

Bombazetts, fashionable colours.

Shirting Cottons.

Super Twist 4-4 wide for 2s 6d.

Linens good, 4-4 wide for 2s 6d and upwards—great bargains.

Blankets, very cheap.

Plaid Carpetings, handsome patterns.

Calicoes and Furnitures—Dimities.

Colour'd Cambrics, very fine for 1s 6d

Coatings, Fearnaughts, Plains, Devonshire Kerseys, &c. &c.

The above Goods were purchased at very reduced prices, which enables him to offer them much lower than usual.—*Please call and see!*

T. H. MUMFORD will Let the store in Thames-Street, lately occupied by *G. & P. Southworth*, and one of the best stands for business in Newport.—*Also*, The House on the Point Bridge, called the Newton estate.—For terms, apply as above.

Newport, Nov. 8. 3w

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## School-Books and Hats.

George Wanton,

*Has just received and for Sale, at his Book and Hat Store.*

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use, which he will sell by the dozen or single, at the very lowest publisher's prices, among which are:—Webster's and Alden's Spelling-Books; Daboll's Arithmetic; American Precepto; Walker's dictionary; Morse and Dwight's Geography; English Readers; Columbian Orator; Bibles and Testaments.

*A L S O,*

*ALMANACKS for 1817,*

By the Groce Dozen or Single.

Writing and Letter Paper; Family Bibles, with elegant plates; Children's Books, various kinds; blank, school and account Books; Bowditch's Navigator and Pilot; Stationary.

*H A T S.*

Just received A good assortment of Men's Youth and Children's HATS.—Gentlemen's extra fine fashionable Beavers; Castor and plated Hats, with wide and common brims; men's and children's best felt Hats;

*Paper Hangings & Borders.*

Newport, Nov. 19.

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## *OHIO SHARES.*

WANTED, One or Two Shares, of the original Proprietors, on which the Taxes have been paid as they became due.—Apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, Sept. 27.

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## *REVENUE OFFICE.*

THE Revenue Office for the First Collection District of Rhode-Island, is emoved to No. 28, Thames-Street.

C. R. PERRY, *Collector.*

Newport, Nov. 8.

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## *FOR SALE,*

A FARM containing about 35 Acres of Land situated in Barrington, near the Meeting-House, on the post road from Providence to Warren, with a convenient one story Dwelling-House, barn, crib and chaise-house thereon, a good well of water, an orchard with grafted and other fruit trees.—Part of said Land is bounded on the river where sufficient manure may be obtained at a small expence. Said Farm is pleasantly situated, and would be an agreeable residence for a person retiring from business, or for a mechanic or a farming, it being in the vicinity of Providence, Warren and Bristol.—For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. BICKNELL.

Barrington. Nov. 14, 1816.

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## *NOTICE*

THE Subscribers, appointed Administrators on the estate of FRANCIS BRINLEY, late of Newport, deceased, having given bond as the law directs, request all persons who have claims against said estate to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

EDWARD BRINLEY, } *Adm'rs*
THOMAS BRINLEY, }

Newport, June 14, 1816.

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## TO LET,

THE STORE formerly belonging to the Estate of the late *George Champlin*, Esq.—Apply to

GEORGE C. MASON.

Newport, March 1.

# Deaths & Marriages in 1812

## Marriages

January

28 At New Hamburg — Neill S. Hoffman to Mary Ann

9 Portsmouth — Roland Sherman to Sarah Anthony

12 In Newport — John S. [illegible] to Margit [illegible]

13 In Portsmouth Peleg Coggeshall to Prudget [illegible]

In Newport Nathan Hammett to Elizabeth Mumford

February 1

## Deaths

January

At Maysville (Ken.) Mrs Lucy Middleton aged 88

North Kingstown Peter Carpenter under Francis 77

At Northfield Elisha Horton aged 70

In Newport Lydia Vaughn aged 61

At Plymouth (Mass) Sundry Mellow Newport

At New Haven (Con) Rev. Dr Dwight

At Boston Susanna Cutler aged 28 years

At Exeter Mrs Nathan (Mass)

At Philadelphia A. J. Dallas 55 years

Charlestown Lucy Lillebridge 73 years

Newport — Mehitable Vickery 77 years

David W Hooker 86 years

January Mehitable Collins 42

Robert Lawton son of Robert 12

Samuel S. Green 52

Moses Wheedle 18

Elisha Chase 42